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Peugeot Citroën Automobile	Version 1.0	Page 1/15

# Standard ECU reprogramming Part 2 - Ecu-tool programming interfaces description

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This document describes interfaces between a programming tool and the boot-loader of an ECU.

Those interfaces are the one related to programming procedure.

Interfaces are an implementation of ISO 14229-1 Unified Diagnostic Services.

AUTHORS(S)	
Name : Gilles Michard (Renault SAS) Cédric Meunier (Peugeot Citroën Automobile)	

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# 1 Revision summary

Revision	Date	Modified paragraphs and kind of modification
1.0	January 29 <sup>th</sup> , 2009	First edition

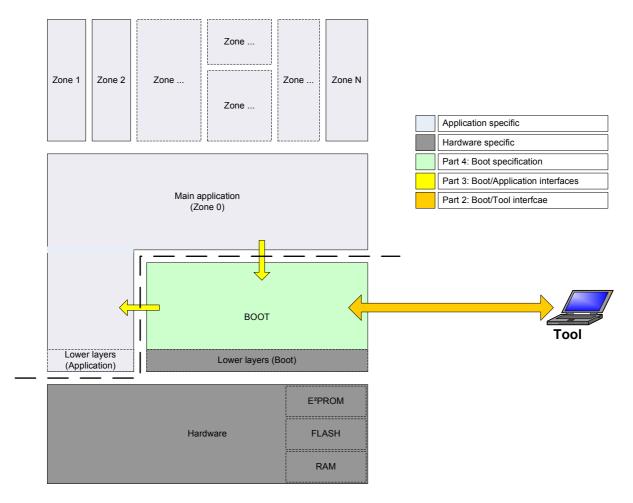
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#### 3 **PURPOSE**

This document is a part of Standard ECU reprogramming specification package. This package is divided into five parts, consistent to each others.

- Part 1: General description
- Part 2: Boot-tool programming interfaces description
- Part 3: Boot-loader-Application interface description
- Part 4: Boot-loader mechanisms
- Part 5: Conformance test



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The Standard ECU reprogramming package contains specification on boot, how it interfere with application (application reprogramming and launch), with tool (how to reprogram an application, conformity test) and means to test the boot.

This document describes interfaces between a programming tool and the boot-loader of an ECU. Those interfaces are the one related to programming procedure. Interfaces are an implementation of ISO 14229-1 Unified Diagnostic Services.

### Boot-loader interfaces are:

	Name	Comment
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Boot/Application		
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	BOOT_PROG_SESSION	
	BOOT_SA_UNLOCK_REQ	
	BOOT_WRITE_DIGEST	
	BOOT_REQ_DOWNLOAD	
0	BOOT_TRANSFER_DATA	
Boot/Tool	BOOT_RUNDTCTEST	
ot/	BOOT_GET_LOGICALBLOCK_INFO	
Bo		
eľ		
ay		
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Boot/Lower layer		
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# **4 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS**

#### 4.1 **References documents**

Title		Ref.	Rev.
	1] Standard ECU reprogramming - Part 4 - Boot-loader mechanisms	0001-4	1.0

#### 4.2 **Norms and Procedures**

Title		Ref.	Rev.
[2]	Road vehicles — Unified diagnostic services (UDS) — Part 1:	ISO 14229-1	2006
	Specification and requirements		
	Road vehicles — Diagnostics on Controller Area Networks (CAN) — Part 3:Implementation of unified diagnostic services (UDS on	ISO 15765-3	2004
	CAN)		
[4]	Road vehicles — Communication between vehicle and external equipment for emissions-related diagnostics — Part 6: Diagnostic trouble code definitions	ISO 15031-6	2005

### **TERMINOLOGY**

#### 5.1 **Glossary**

Segment : A segment is a in memory contiguous part of data.

Logical Block : A logical block is a block of consistent data that can be unitarily be

reprogrammed (e.g. calibration or software module). A logical block is build

of one or more segments.

This is a data that represent the entity for which securityAccess has been Unlocking

fingerprint allowed...

Result of a cryptographic hash function. It represents the calculated Digest

signature of a data set.

Scratchpad Volatile memory part that can be programmed without any security check.

Procedure that can access (read/write) to Logical Block Memory handler

Public Key Key stored into ECU used for data encryption using asymmetrical

cryptographic algorithms.

Secured Session: Data that identify the session (tool type, date, tool owner, ....) for which the

Identifier ECU have been unlocked

#### 5.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

**NRC** : Negative Response Code. See document [2]

#### **Conventions** 5.3

### 5.3.1 Requirements presentation

Requirements are presented in the form of a table containing following information:

- First column : Requirement identifier (see below the applicable numbering method)
- Second column : Requirement Description

A requirement can be followed by two row, a rationale and a comment that can help the reader to understand the requirement.

STD-PRG2-TS.nnnn(V)	Requirement Description
Rationale	Rationale on the above requirement.
Comment	Comment on the above requirement

### 5.3.2 Requirement identifiers

For an easy identification of the requirement scope, the following method has been adopted: STD-PRG2-TS.nnnn(V)

where:

STD For standard requirement

PRG For programming related requirement.

: For part 2 related requirement. 2 : For technical specifications TS

Requirement Identifier number (from 0000 à 9999) nnnn

Requirement version number

# **6 REQUIREMENTS**

#### 6.1 General

STD-PRG2-TS.0001(1)	Communication with the boot-loader is ISO UDS compliant. See document [2]	
Rationale	-	
Comment	-	

#### BOOT\_RUNDTCTEST 6.2

STD-PRG2-TS.0100(1)	The UDS service used for BOOT_RUNDTCTEST is RoutineControl.
Rationale	-
Comment	-

### 6.2.1 Request

Byte	Bit	Service name and parameter	Mnemonic	Value	Cvt
1	-	RoutineControl	RC	0x31	M.
2	7	SuppresPosRspMsgIndicationBit	SPRMIB	0b0 - 0b1	M.
2	6 à 0	RoutineControlType	RCTP	0x00 - 0x7F	M.
		Routineldentifier :	RI		
3	-	MSB		0x00 - 0xFF	М
4		LSB		0x00 - 0xFF	
		RoutineControlOptionRecord :	RCEOR		
5		RoutineControlOption #1		0x00 - 0xFF	C/U
	-				C/U
7		RoutineControlOption #3		0x00 - 0xFF	

STD-PRG2-TS.0101(1)	RCTP parameter is implemented as describes into document ISO UDS [2]. Its				
	value is always StartRoutine 0x01				
Rationale	In order to simplify the boot-loader software, this routine is implemented as synchronous routine.				
Comment	If the routine needs more than P2_server to be executed (see ISO 15765-3 [3] document), NRC 0x78 (see ISO 14229-1 [2] document) will be used.				

STD-PRG2-TS.0102(1)	RI parameter is equal to RDTCT (0XFF06)
Rationale	-
Comment	The value is subject to change depending on ISO standardization.

Proposed change request to ISO 14229-1 Table F.1 — routineIdentifier definition

FF06	runDTCTest	М	RDTCT_
	This value shall be used to run the test for the requested DTC and update accordingly the DTC status.		

STD-PRG2-TS.0103(1)	RCEOR RoutineControlOption #1 to #3 content is the DTC to be tested. See ISO 15031-6 [4] document.
Rationale	-
Comment	This routine is used to force the DTC to be tested.

### 6.2.2 Response

Positive response:

Byte	Bit	Service name and parameter	Mnemonic	Value	Cvt
1	-	RoutineControl PR	RCPR	0x71	Obl.
2	-	RCTP and SPRMIB of the request	RCPR	0x00 - 0xFF	Obl.
3-4	-	RI	RI	RDTCT	Obl.
5-6	-	RoutineStatusRecord : RoutineStatus #1 : RoutineStatus #2 :	RSR	0x00 0x00 - 0xFF	Obl.

STD-PRG2-TS.0104(1)	RSR RoutineStatus #1 is fixed to 0
Rationale	This is the usage and is about to be normalized. See ISO 26021-2 routines.
Comment	-

STD-PRG2-TS.0105(1)	RSR RoutineStatus #2 is equal to the updated status of the DTC sent into RCEOR request parameter.					
Rationale	-Avoid checking DTC status with service readDTCInformation.					
Comment	This positive response implies that the "notTested" DTC status bit is not					
	mandatory set to 0. Otherwise, the appropriate negative response is sent.					

As the routine is a synchronous routine, no other positive response can be sent by the server.

#### **BOOT\_PROG\_SESSION** 6.3

### 6.3.1 Request

STD-PRG2-TS.0200(1)	The Diagno	UDS sticSess	service ionControl.	used	for	BOOT_PROG_SESSION	is
Rationale	-						
Comment	-						

Byte	Bit	Service name and parameter	Mnemonic	Value	Cvt
1	-	DiagnosticSessionControl	DSC	0x10	Obl.
2	7	SuppresPosRspMsgIndicationBit	SPRMIB	0b0 - 0b1	Obl.
2	6 à 0	DiagnosticSessionType	DS	0x00-0x7F	Obl.

STD-PRG2-TS.0201(1)	The Diagn	UDS osticSess	service ionControl.	used	for	BOOT_PROG_SESSION	is
Rationale	-						
Comment	-						

STD-PRG2-TS.0202(1)	DS is equal to 0x02 for programmingSession, according to ISO 14229-1 UDS norm [2]
Rationale	-
Comment	-

### 6.3.2 Response

The positive response of BOOT\_PROG\_SESSION is conform to ISO 14229-1 UDS [2] document.

sessionParameterRecord for positive response indicates 50ms for P2max timing and 5s for P2*masessionParameterRecord []=  Byte #1 = 0x00  Byte #2 = 0x32	<del>_</del>
---	--------------

	Byte #3 = 0x13 Byte #4 = 0x88
Rationale	
Comment	This format is today specified by ISO 15765-3 only, but is expected to be included in the next revision of UDS, independently of communication medium.  The values should be the same as in the default session

#### 6.4 **BOOT\_REQ\_DOWNLOAD**

STD-PRG2-TS.0300(1)	The UDS service used for BOOT_REQ_DOWNLOAD is RequestDownload.
Rationale	-
Comment	-

### 6.4.1 Request

Byte	Bit	Service name and parameter	Mnemonic	Value	Cvt
1	-	RequestDwnload	RD	0x34	M.
2	-	dataFormatIdentifier	DFI_	0x00-0xFF	M.
3	-	addressLengthFormatIdentifier	ALFID	0x00-0xFF	M.
4				0x00-0xFF	
		memoryAddress	MA_		M
m				0x00-0xFF	
m+1				0x00-0xFF	
		memorySize	MS_		M
n				0x00-0xFF	

STD-PRG2-TS.0301(1) memoryAddress contains the starts of a memory Segment.	
Rationale	-
Comment	-

STD-PRG2-TS.0302(1)	memorySize contains the size of the memory Segment that starts at memoryAddress address.
Rationale	-
Comment	-

addressLengthFormatIdentifier is filled accordingly to ISO 14229-1 UDS [2] document.

DataFormatIdentifier specifies the options for encryption/compression. The 0 value means no encryption and no compression and must be supported. Additional support of the inflate algorithm (IETF RFC 1951 DEFLATE Compressed Data Format) in the boot-loader allows a typical 50% gain on software download size.

#### 6.4.2 Response

RequestDownload No specific constraint on positive response. However the maxNumberOfBlockLength in the response which specifies the maximum size used for the TransferData service must not be too small, preventing efficient use of the transport layer.

#### 6.5 **BOOT\_TRANSFER\_DATA**

STD-PRG2-TS.0400(1)	The UDS services used for BOOT_TRANSFER_DATA are TransferData.and TransferExit.
Rationale	-
Comment	-

### 6.5.1 Requests

Byte	Bit	Service name and parameter	Mnemonic	Value	Cvt
1	-	TransferData	TD	0x36	M.
2	-	blockSequenceCounter	BSC	0x00-0xFF	M.
3				0x00-0xFF	
		transferRequestParameterRecord	TRPR_		M
m				0x00-0xFF	

blockSequenceCounter is filled accordingly to ISO 14229-1 UDS [2] document.

transferRequestParameterRecord is filled accordingly to ISO 14229-1 UDS [2] document.

Byte	Bit	Service name and parameter	Mnemonic	Value	Cvt
1	-	RequestTransferExit	RTE	0x37	M.

STD-PRG2-TS.0401(1)	No parameters is implemented for RequestTransferExit service.	
Rationale	-	
Comment	-	

### 6.5.2 Response

No specific constraint on transferData positive response.

#### BOOT\_SA\_UNLOCK\_REQ 6.6

STD-PRG2-TS.0500(1)	The UDS services used for BOOT_SA_UNLOCK_REQ is SecurityAccess.
Rationale	-
Comment	-

STD-PRG2-TS.0501(1)	The securityAccessType values used for BOOT_SA_UNLOCK_REQ, are 1 and 2.
Rationale	-
Comment	-

#### 6.7 BOOT\_WRITE\_DIGEST

STD-PRG2-TS.0600(1)	The UDS services used for BOOT_WRITE_DIGEST is WriteDataByldentifier
Rationale	-
Comment	-

### 6.7.1 Request

Byte	Bit	Service name and parameter	Mnemonic	Value	Cvt
1	-	WriteDataByldentifier	WDBI	0x2E	M.
		DataIdentifier			
2	-	MSB	DID	0x00-0xFF	M.
3		LSB		0x00-0xFF	
4				0x00-0xFF	
		DataRecord	DREC		M
m				0x00-0xFF	

STD-PRG2-TS.0601(1)	Logical Block DataIdentifier is the same value as Logical Block base DTC
Rationale	-
Comment	As an example, if Logical Block DTC is 0x123451 (base DTC is 0x1234,
	failure type 0x51, programming failure/not programmed), Logical Block

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-	
- 1	B : 11 ::: : 1 0 :1001
- 1	Dataldentifier is also 0x1234.
- 1	Data 100111110113 a30 0x1207.

STD-PRG2-TS.0602(1)	DataRecord contains Logical Block's digest.
Rationale	-
Comment	If hash algorithm is SHA-1, DataRecord length is 20.

### 6.7.2 Response

No specific constraint on WriteDataByldentifier positive response.

### 6.8 BOOT\_GET\_LOGICALBLOCK\_INFO

# 6.8.1 Request

STD-PRG2-TS.0700(1)	The UDS service used for BOOT_GET_LOGICALBLOCK_INFO is ReadDTCInformation
Rationale	-
Comment	-

STD-PRG2-TS.0701(1)	The BOOT_	UDS _GET_LO(	ReadDTCInformation GICALBLOCK_INFO is repo	sub-function ortDTCFaultDetect	used ionCounter	for 
Rationale	-					
Comment	-					

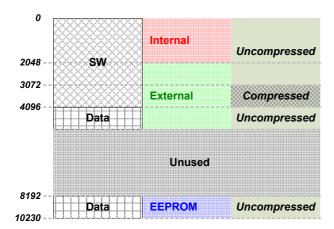
# 6.8.2 Response

STD-PRG2-TS.0702(1)	For a logical block with associated counter(s), the number of remaining operations is equal to 126 – DTCFaultDetectionCounter for its associated DTC with fault type "general memory failure" (0x42). If this number is more that 125, that DTC is not reported into the response. When the reported number is 127 (-1 remaining operations), the DTC is already failed.
Rationale	According to ISO 14229-1 UDS [2] norm (see table 249), DTCFaultDetectionCounter must be a number between 1 and 127. DTCFaultDetectionCounter equals to 127 represents a test result of "failed".
Comment	This data is only available if less than 126 programming operations remain.  A value of 126 means the memory can no more be safely updated

### 7 ANNEXES

Dataset's covers entirely memory mapping of logical blocks. Digests can be re-calculated.

#### 7.1 Memory mapping example:



### 7.2 Example of data file content

These examples show a data model containing information that a tool will need to effectively program an ECU. The format for delivery of flash content from the system supplier to the vehicle manufacturer should instead be based on ISO 22901-1 Open Diagnostic Data Exchange.

```
?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<boot name="demo">
  <hashFunction name="sha1"/>
  <compressionMethod name="none" value="0"/>
  <compressionMethod name="deflate" value="1"/>
  <encryptingMethod name="none" value="0"/>
<alfid address="4" size="2"/>
  <sector at="0" size="2048" physicalMemory="internal" logicalBlock="software"/>

<sector at="2048" size="1024" physicalMemory="external" logicalBlock="software"/>
<sector at="3072" size="1024" physicalMemory="external" logicalBlock="software"/>
<sector at="4096" size="2048" physicalMemory="external" logicalBlock="data"/>
<sector at="8192" size="2048" physicalMemory="eeprom" logicalBlock="data"/>

  <physicalMemory name="internal" erasedPattern="00000000" maxErasing="30">
     <handler>
       <download compressionMethod="none" encryptingMethod="none" at="65536"</pre>
size="1024">BBBB</download>
     </handler>
   </physicalMemory>
  <physicalMemory name="external" erasedPattern="FFFF">
     <handler>
       <download compressionMethod="none" encryptingMethod="none" at="65536"</pre>
size="1024">CCCC</download>
     </handler>
   </physicalMemory>
  <physicalMemory name="eeprom" erasedPattern ="">
     <handler>
       <download compressionMethod="none" encryptingMethod="none" at="65536"</pre>
size="1024">DDDD</download>
     </handler>
   /physicalMemory>
  <logicalBlock name="software" id="EE40">
     <dataset name="soft1" digest="XXXXXXXXX">
       <download physicalMemory="internal" compressionMethod="none" encryptingMethod="none"</pre>
at="0" size="2048">AAAA</download>
       <download physicalMemory="external" compressionMethod="none" encryptingMethod="none"</pre>
at="2048" size="1024">AAAA</download>
       <download physicalMemory="external" compressionMethod="deflate" encryptingMethod="none"</pre>
at="3072" size="1024">AAAA</download>
     </dataset>
```

```
<dataset name="soft2" digest="YYYYYYYY">
    <download physicalMemory="internal" compressionMethod="none" encryptingMethod="none"</pre>
at="0" size="2048">BBBB</download>
    <download physicalMemory="external" compressionMethod="none" encryptingMethod="none"</pre>
at="2048" size="1024">BBBB</download>
</dataset>
  </logicalBlock>
 <logicalBlock name="data" id="EE41">
<download physicalMemory="eeprom" compressionMethod="none" encryptingMethod="none"</pre>
at="8192" size="2048">AAAA</download>
   </dataset>
   <dataset name="data2" digest="AAAAAAAB">
    <download physicalMemory="external" compressionMethod="none" encryptingMethod="none"</pre>
at="4096" size="2048">AAAB</download>
</dataset>
 </logicalBlock>
</boot>
```

#### Data file schema 7.3

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
                       attributeFormDefault="unqualified"
<xs:schema
                                                                            elementFormDefault="qualified"
xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
  <xs:complexType name="download">
    <xs:simpleContent>
       <xs:extension base="xs:base64Binary">
         <xs:attribute name="compressionMethod" type="xs:string" use="required" />
         <xs:attribute name="encryptingMethod" type="xs:string" use="required" />
<xs:attribute name="at" type="xs:long" use="required" />
<xs:attribute name="size" type="xs:long" use="required" />
       </xs:extension>
    </xs:simpleContent>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:simpleType name ="nibble">
    <xs:restriction base ="xs:int">
       <xs:minInclusive value ="0"/>
       <xs:maxInclusive value ="15"/>
    </xs:restriction>
  </xs:simpleType>
  <xs:element name="boot">
    <xs:complexType>
       <xs:sequence>
         <xs:element name="hashFunction">
            <xs:complexType>
              <xs:attribute name="name" type="xs:string" use="required" />
            </xs:complexType>
         </xs:element>
         <xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" name="compressionMethod">
            <xs:complexType>
              <xs:attribute name="name" type="xs:string" use="required" />
              <xs:attribute name="value" type="nibble" use="required"</pre>
            </xs:complexType>
         </xs:element>
         <xs:element name="encryptingMethod">
           <xs:complexType>
              <xs:attribute name="name" type="xs:string" use="required" />
<xs:attribute name="value" type="nibble" use="required" />
            </xs:complexType>
         </xs:element>
         <xs:element name="alfid">
            <xs:complexType>
              <xs:attribute name="address" type="nibble" use="required" />
              <xs:attribute name="size" type="nibble" use="required" />
            </xs:complexType>
         </xs:element>
         <xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" name="sector">
            <xs:complexType>
              <xs:attribute name="at" type="xs:long" use="required" />
<xs:attribute name="size" type="xs:long" use="required" />
              <xs:attribute name="physicalMemory" type="xs:string" use="required" />
<xs:attribute name="logicalBlock" type="xs:string" use="required" />
            </xs:complexType>
         </xs:element>
         <xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" name="physicalMemory">
            <xs:complexType>
              <xs:sequence>
                <xs:element name="handler">
                   <xs:complexType>
```

```
<xs:sequence>
                         <xs:element name="download" type="download"/>
                      </xs:sequence>
                    </xs:complexType>
                 </xs:element>
               </xs:sequence>
               <xs:attribute name="name" type="xs:string" use="required" />
<xs:attribute name="erasedPattern" type="xs:hexBinary" use=</pre>
                                                                                   use="required"/>
               <xs:attribute name="maxErasing" type="xs:int" />
            </xs:complexType>
          </xs:element>
          <xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" name="logicalBlock">
  <xs:complexType>
               <xs:sequence>
                 <xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" name="dataset">
                    <xs:complexType>
                      <xs:sequence>
                         <xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" name="download">
                           <xs:complexType>
  <xs:simpleContent>
                                <xs:extension base="download">
                                   <xs:attribute name="physicalMemory" type="xs:string"</pre>
use="required" />
                                </xs:extension>
                             </xs:simpleContent>
                           </xs:complexType>
                         </rs:element>
                      </xs:sequence>
                      <xs:attribute name="name" type="xs:string" use="required" />
<xs:attribute name="digest" type="xs:base64Binary" use="required" />
                    </xs:complexType>
                 </xs:element>
               </xs:sequence>
              <xs:attribute name="name" type="xs:string" use="required" />
<xs:attribute name="id" type="xs:hexBinary" use="required" />
            </xs:complexType>
          </xs:element>
       </xs:sequence>
       <xs:attribute name="name" type="xs:string" use="required" />
     </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
</xs:schema>
```